

EXTENSION OF REMARKS  
OF  
HON. JOHN A. CARROLL

OF COLORADO

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES  
Tuesday, March 13, 1962

Mr. CARROLL. Mr. President, two newspaper items last weekend called attention to the magnificent attractions of the city of Colorado Springs and its surrounding area in my State of Colorado.

In the Washington Evening Star, for Saturday, March 10, a biographical sketch described the qualifications of the new Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Maj. Gen. Marshall Sylvester Carter. I note two paragraphs of this article:

The happiest tour of duty for the Carters was the 4-year assignment at Colorado Springs, Colo. General Carter was chief of staff of the North American Air Defense Command on working days and an outdoorsman during his time off.

Although he was born on an Army post, Fortress Monroe, Va., September 16, 1909, and has lived all over the world, he lists Colorado Springs as his home.

Another item, in *This Week*, Sunday supplement, is titled "Take a Diplomat's Tour of America." It is written by Angier Biddle Duke, Chief of Protocol of the United States. Mr. Duke says that in showing the United States to distinguished foreign visitors he tries to suggest places other than the large metropolitan centers, to give a picture in depth of our country. Of the 10 spots listed by Mr. Duke, the third is Colorado Springs.

People everywhere are discovering the wonders of the Pikes Peak region, and learning that it was here that Katharine Lee Bates was inspired to write "America the Beautiful."

Colorado Springs began as a tourist mecca and a city of fine homes. It still boasts these attractions, but much has been added in recent years—the splendid new Air Force Academy a few miles to the north; the North American Air Defense Command now being given a new hard site under Cheyenne Mountain; Fort Carson, where the new 5th Division is being activated; the new headquarters of the International Typographical Union, and a whole host of other private and public installations and enterprises. A major cultural attraction is Colorado College, a fine private liberal arts institution.

Recreation in the area is unparalleled at any season of the year. Accommodations range from the modest to the fabulous, as embodied in the internationally renowned Broadmoor Hotel. The Cheyenne Mountain Zoo is one of America's best.

Thousands of new people are continually discovering this overwhelmingly beautiful spot and deciding that this is the place to live. The economy there is growing at an unprecedented rate, and is providing jobs for the many who would like to settle in Colorado Springs.

I hope that those of my colleagues who have never had the pleasure of visiting Colorado Springs will avail themselves of the first opportunity to do so. It will be an eye-opening and thoroughly enjoyable experience, I can promise.

I ask unanimous consent that there be printed in the Appendix of the Record an excerpt from the article by Mr. Angier Biddle Duke in *This Week* magazine for March 11, together with an article from the Washington Evening Star for March 10 titled "Carter Well Qualified for Intelligence Post."

There being no objection, the excerpt and article were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

COLORADO SPRINGS

Here and in the surrounding countryside you get a feeling for the infinite variety of America. You're within easy driving distance of cattle ranches, irrigated farms, ski resorts—including the famed ski and cultural resort at Aspen—and the mining towns of the storied Old West. The plains, streams and valleys recall the spirits of folk heroes such as Kit Carson and Jim Bridger; and Leadville, even today the thriving center of a mining district, was once the home of the legendary Senator H. A. W. Tabor and his wife, Baby Doe.

Nearby is Pike's Peak, rising 14,100 feet from the front range. There's a wonderful cog railway, and a highway, too, to take you to the top, where on a clear day you can see for 100 miles in all directions.

At the foot of the Rampart range, 18 miles north of Colorado Springs, lies the 17,500-acre United States Air Force Academy. Its modern design and architecture reflect the youth and energy of its young men who will soon be flying the space craft of the future.

CARTER WELL QUALIFIED FOR INTELLIGENCE POST

"Pat" Carter, the Nation's new No. 3 intelligence officer, "is a box of brains," according to his friends.

More formally known as Maj. Gen. Marshall Sylvester Carter, U.S. Army, the 52-year-old soldier-diplomat will be the Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, succeeding Gen. Charles P. Cabell, of the Air Force, who resigned.

The White House made it clear yesterday that General Carter will be a man of vast influence in the intelligence community. He will be the principal executive officer of the CIA and will have considerably wider powers than his predecessor.

General Carter will be given the CIA's seat on the U.S. Intelligence Board, while the new head of CIA, John A. McCone, will preside as chairman.

VOICE IN DECISIONS

The new status of General Carter's job automatically will give him a clear vote in national security decisionmaking, but administration sources say that Mr. McCone's method of operation will give the general even more scope.

Unlike retired CIA Director Allan Dulles, Mr. McCone prefers to delegate a great deal of power to his top men. Also, it is said, he is more open to suggestions from his subordinates.

General Carter's friends say that this will suit Pat just fine. He is used to taking hold of a difficult situation and running it with quiet efficiency.

The late Gen. George C. Marshall, who made General Carter his office director when he was Secretary of Defense, once wrote this of General Carter: "One of the top men of the Army. An officer of the highest integrity and dependability. Has broad knowledge of world affairs and figures."

Former Secretary of Defense Robert A. Lovett, who used General Carter in the same capacity, said: "General Carter is an officer of unusual ability. He is eminently qualified for high position of trust and responsibility."

TO AVOID MOUNTING TIME

There is one thing about the job General Carter will not like, however. It will take him away from hunting and fishing, the hobby of both the general and his wife, Fred.

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Although he was born on an Army post, Fortress Monroe, Va., September 16, 1909, and has lived all over the world, he lists Colorado Springs as his home.

He came by his brains and his liking for the Army naturally, his friends say. His father, the late Brig. Gen. C. C. Carter, was a long time professor of philosophy at West Point and dean of the academic board.

Pat Carter went to West Point; he was graduated in 1931, and his son, Robert Marshall Carter, is a cadet there now, due to graduate this spring.

TAUGHT AT WEST POINT

General Carter also attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (master of science, 1936) and the National War College (1950).

He joined the Coast Artillery Corps after graduating from West Point and served in Hawaii, Panama, and the United States and was himself a teacher at West Point.

During World War II he was on the War Department General Staff and deputy and assistant chief of staff at the China theater headquarters.

He became assistant executive to the Assistant Secretary of War in 1946 and then was appointed special representative in Washington for General Marshall, then in China.

That was his entry into the world of diplomacy. His next assignment was in the State Department as a special assistant to the Secretary. In 1949 he became deputy to the ambassador for military assistance programs for Europe, stationed in London. His personal rank was minister.

After the War College and short service as commander of the 198th Antiaircraft Group in Japan, General Carter joined General Marshall's office in Washington. He stayed on with Mr. Lovett and then, in 1952, became a deputy division commander in Alaska.

He served in 1955 and 1956 as commanding general of the Fifth Region, Army Antiaircraft Command, Fort Sheridan, Ill., and then went to Colorado Springs.

In 1959 General Carter became chief of staff of the U.S. 8th Army in Korea, and just a year ago went to Fort Bliss, Tex., to run the Army Air Defense Center and Air Defense School.

General Carter is "widely liked, by everyone who ever worked for him," one colleague said. He has a "delightful, subtle sense of humor."

In the evenings he likes to be with a few close friends—not in the Washington social whirl.

The city's hostesses may not gain from the new appointment, but the country should, for General Carter has picked